

regulations can be obtained at the above address.

11.800 Minority Business Development
(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance)

Dated: July 24, 1992.

William Fuller,

Deputy Regional Director, Dallas Regional
Office.

[FR Doc. 92-18125 Filed 7-30-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-21-M

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat: Petition To List Illinois River (Oregon) Winter Steelhead

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries
Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of petition and
request for information.

SUMMARY: NMFS has received a petition
to list indigenous, naturally spawning
Illinois River (Oregon) winter steelhead
(*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) and to
designate critical habitat under the
Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA).
In accordance with section 4 of the ESA,
NMFS has determined that the petition
presents substantial scientific
information indicating that the action
may be warranted. NMFS is initiating a
status review to determine if the
petitioned action is warranted. To
ensure that the review is
comprehensive, NMFS is soliciting
information and data regarding this
action.

DATES: Comments and information must
be received by October 29, 1992.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be
submitted to Merritt Tuttle, Chief,
Environmental and Technical Services
Division, NMFS, 911 NE 11th Avenue,
room 620, Portland, OR 97232.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Garth Griffin, Environmental and
Technical Services Division, NMFS,
Portland, OR 97232 (503/230-5430) or
Patricia Montano, Protected Species
Management Division, NMFS, 1335 East-
West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910
(301/713-2322).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 4 of the ESA contains
provisions allowing interested persons
to petition the Secretary of the Interior
or the Secretary of Commerce to add a
species to or remove a species from the
List of Endangered and Threatened
Wildlife (List) and to designate critical
habitat. Section 4(b)(3)(A) of the ESA

requires that, to the maximum extent
practicable, within 90 days after
receiving such a petition, the Secretary
determines whether the petition
presents substantial scientific or
commercial information indicating that
the petitioned action may be warranted.
NMFS interprets "substantial scientific
or commercial information" to mean the
amount of information that would lead a
reasonable person to believe that the
proposed measure may be warranted (50
CFR 424.14(b)).

Listing Factors and Basis for Determination

Under section 4(a)(1) of the ESA, a
species can be determined to be
endangered or threatened for any of the
following reasons: (1) Present or
threatened destruction, modification, or
curtailment of its habitat or range; (2)
overutilization for commercial,
recreational, scientific, or educational
purposes; (3) disease or predation; (4)
inadequacy of existing regulatory
mechanisms; or (5) other natural or
manmade factors affecting its continued
existence. Listing determinations are
made solely on the best scientific and
commercial data available after taking
into account any efforts made by any
state or foreign nation to protect the
species.

Critical Habitat

Section 4(a)(3) of the ESA requires
that critical habitat normally be
designated concurrently with a
determination that a species is
endangered or threatened. Critical
habitat includes (1) those areas
currently occupied by a species that
contain those physical and biological
features essential to the conservation of
the species and that may require special
management considerations or
protection; and (2) those areas outside
the current range of the species that are
essential for the conservation of the
species. Areas outside the current range
of a species can only be designated if a
designation limited to the species'
existing distribution would be
inadequate to ensure its recovery.
However, unlike designating a species
as endangered or threatened, economic
impacts must be considered when
designating critical habitat. An area
may be excluded from the designation if
it is determined that the benefits of
exclusion outweigh the benefits of
including the area as critical habitat and
the exclusion will not result in the
extinction of the species (see 50 CFR
424.01, 424.12, and 424.19).

Petition Received

On May 6, 1992, the Secretary of
Commerce received a petition from the
Oregon Natural Resources Council;
Siskiyou Regional Education Project;
Federation of Fly Fishers; Kalmiopsis
Audubon Society; Siskiyou Audubon
Society; Klamath/Siskiyou Coalition;
Headwaters; The Wilderness Society;
North Coast Environmental Center;
Oregon Chapter, The Sierra Club; and
the National Wildlife Federation to list
indigenous, naturally spawning Illinois
River (Oregon) winter steelhead (*O.
mykiss*), and to designate critical habitat
under the ESA. The petitioners
supplemented their petition on June 23,
1992. As required for a petition to list a
Pacific salmon stock (May 18, 1992, 57
FR 21056), the petition presents
information on and discusses whether
the petitioned population qualifies as a
"species" under the ESA, in accordance
with NMFS' "Policy on Applying the
Definition of Species under the
Endangered Species Act to Pacific
Salmon" (November 20, 1991, 56 FR
58612). The Assistant Administrator for
Fisheries, NOAA, has determined that
the petition presents substantial
scientific information indicating that the
petitioned action may be warranted.
Under section 4(b)(3)(B) of the ESA, this
determination requires that a review of
the status of the Illinois River winter run
of *O. mykiss* be conducted to determine
if the petitioned action is warranted.

Biological Information Solicited

To ensure that the review is complete
and is based on the best available
scientific and commercial data, NMFS is
soliciting information and comments
concerning the present and historic
status of the Illinois River winter
steelhead. NMFS is also soliciting
information on whether or not this stock
qualifies as a "species" under the ESA
(November 20, 1991, 56 FR 58612).
Copies of the petition are available from
the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**
listed above.

NMFS is also requesting information
on areas that may qualify as critical
habitat for the Illinois River winter
steelhead (see also Oct. 15, 1991, 56 FR
51684). Areas that include the physical
and biological features essential to the
recovery of the species should be
identified. Areas outside the present
distribution should also be identified if
such areas are essential to the recovery
of the species. Essential features should
also be identified. Essential features
include but are not limited to:

(1) Space for individual and population growth, and for normal behavior;

(2) Food, water, air, light, minerals, or other nutritional or physiological requirements;

(3) Cover or shelter;

(4) Sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, and generally,

(5) Habitats that are protected from disturbance or are representative of the historic geographical and ecological distributions of the species.

Economic Information Solicited

For areas potentially qualifying as critical habitat, NMFS is requesting information describing (1) the activities that affect the area or could be affected by the designation, and (2) the economic costs and benefits of additional requirements or management measures likely to result from the designation. Those responding to this request should first project specified areas as potential critical habitat for Illinois River winter steelhead and then project the economic consequences of designating those areas as critical habitat.

The economic cost to be considered in critical habitat designations under the ESA is the probable economic impact "of the (critical habitat) designation upon proposed or ongoing activities" (50 CFR 424.19). Therefore, NMFS must consider the incremental net costs specifically resulting from a critical habitat designation, above the economic effects attributable to listing the species. Economic effects attributable to listing include actions resulting from section 7 consultations under the ESA to avoid jeopardy to the species and from the taking prohibitions under section 9 of the ESA. As a consequence, although information estimating the total economic impact of listing a species is welcome, comments most useful in determining critical habitat must clearly distinguish the incremental costs directly attributable to the designation of specific areas as critical habitat.

NMFS reiterates that it seeks information from any interested party and requests that such data, information, and comments be accompanied by: (1) Supporting documentation such as maps, bibliographic reference, or reprints of pertinent publications; and (2) the party's name, address, and any association, institution, or business that the party represents.

Dated: July 24, 1992.

William W. Fox, Jr.,

Assistant Administrator for Fisheries.

[FR Doc. 92-18185 Filed 7-30-92; 8:45 am]

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North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Addition to Meeting Agenda

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Commerce.

The agenda, previously published in the *Federal Register* at 57 FR 31176, on July 14, 1992, for a public meeting of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) at the Baranof Hotel in Juneau, Alaska, on August 4-5, 1992, is amended to add an additional item. All other information previously published remains unchanged. The addition to the agenda is as follows:

Addition to Agenda

Receive a report from the National Marine Fisheries Service on implementation of the 750 metric ton halibut prohibited species catch (PSC) for the longline fleet in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands. The Council may take action if appropriate.

For more information contact the, North Pacific Fishery Management Council, P.O. Box 103136, Anchorage, AK 99510; telephone: (907) 271-2800.

Joe P. Clem,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 92-18054 Filed 7-30-92; 8:45 am]

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Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Commerce.

The Pacific Fishery Management Council's Coastal Pelagic Species Plan Development Team (Team) will hold a public meeting on July 30, 1992, beginning at 1 p.m. The meeting will be held at the National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, room C-127, 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, CA.

The purpose of this meeting is to: (1) Review the work in progress on limited entry; (2) discuss the work being done on the definition of overfishing and harvest guidelines; and (3) prepare for upcoming advisory subpanel and Pacific Fishery Management Council meetings.

For more information contact Patricia Wolf from the California Department of Fish and Game at (213) 590-5117 or Larry Jacobson from the National Marine Fisheries Service at (619) 546-7117.

Joe P. Clem,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 92-18053 Filed 7-30-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Commerce.

The Pacific Fishery Management Council's Coastal Pelagic Species Plan Development Team (Team) will hold a public meeting on August 23, 1992, beginning at 1 p.m. The meeting will be held at the National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, room C-127, 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, CA.

The purpose of this meeting is to: (1) Review the work in progress on limited entry; (2) discuss the work being done on the definition of overfishing and harvest guidelines; (3) compile recommendations to the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council); and (4) prepare for upcoming advisory subpanel and Council meetings.

For more information contact Patricia Wolf from the California Department of Fish and Game at (213) 590-5117 or Larry Jacobson from the National Marine Fisheries Service at (619) 546-7117.

Joe P. Clem,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 92-18056 Filed 7-30-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

Endangered Species; Permits

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Issuance of Permit No. 792; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (P504A).

On May 12, 1992, notice was published in the *Federal Register* (57 FR 20247) that an application had been filed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Walla Walla District, Walla Walla, WA 99362-0285, to take listed Snake River sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) and Snake River spring/summer and fall chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*) for the purposes of scientific research and enhancement. An emergency permit allowing the requested activities for research on, and the enhancement of, Snake River chinook and sockeye salmon was issued on May 29, 1992. This emergency permit was in effect pending full public and governmental review of the application and is now superseded by issuance of this permit.

Notice is hereby given that on July 24, 1992, as authorized by the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543), the National Marine Fisheries Service issued a Permit for the